

was receptive to addressing a number of my concerns in the revised version of S. 1795 he brought before the committee.

I am very hopeful that these improvements will be retained, and that additional improvements can be made on the Senate floor and in conference.●

EXECUTIVE SESSION

TREATIES

Mr. MCCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following treaties on today's executive calendar, No. 13 through No. 22.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the following treaties:

Treaty Document No. 103-35, treaty Between the United States of America and Jamaica Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol;

Treaty Document No. 103-36, treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment with Annex, Protocol, and Related Exchange of Letters;

Treaty Document No. 103-37, treaty Between the United States of America and Ukraine Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, and Related Exchange of Letters;

Treaty Document No. 103-38 treaty Between and Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment with Annex;

Treaty Document No. 104-10, treaty Between the United States of America and Mongolia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol;

Treaty Document No. 104-12, Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Latvia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol;

Treaty Document No. 104-13, Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Georgia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex;

Treaty Document No. 104-14, Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol;

Treaty Document No. 104-19, Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Albania Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol; and

Treaty Document No. 104-24, Agreement for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to Fish Stocks.

STATEMENT ON THE AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 10 DECEMBER 1982 RELATING TO FISH STOCKS

Mr. PELL. Madam President, I am very pleased that the Senate is proceeding to consider Treaty Document

104-24, commonly known as the Straddling Fish Stocks Agreement. I strongly urge my colleagues to support Senate advice and consent to ratification.

The need for this Agreement—and indeed other appropriate measures to protect fisheries—has become increasingly evident in the past years. World fish production, both marine and aquaculture, peaked in 1989 at roughly 100 million tons. Since then, marine catches have declined significantly due to over-exploitation. By 1992, the world marine catch had declined to 86 million tons and by 1994 to 72.3 million tons. The Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that 70 percent of the world's marine fish stocks are fully to heavily exploited, over-exploited, depleted, or slowly recovering.

Against this backdrop, the Straddling Stocks Agreement will significantly advance U.S. interests. In effect, it confirms the U.S. approach to fisheries management and reflects the acceptance by other nations of that approach. The agreement does not require any changes to U.S. fishery laws or institutions. The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act as well as other acts, provide the necessary legislative authority for the United States to carry out its obligations under the agreement.

It is very important to note that the Straddling Stocks Agreement is tightly linked, both legally and practically, to the U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea, which has for nearly 2 years been pending before the Foreign Relations Committee. The United States ability to pursue its objectives under the agreement will be maximized only if we in the Senate move ahead to grant advice and consent to ratification of the Law of the Sea Convention.

Over the past 2 years I have repeatedly addressed the Senate to highlight the ways in which the Law of the Sea Convention has been improved, and now meets our fisheries interests, our national security interests, and our economic interests. I hope that all my colleagues who have shown such an interest in the Straddling Stocks Agreement will join me in my efforts to see the convention ratified promptly.

Mr. MCCAIN. I further ask unanimous consent that the treaties be considered as having passed through their various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification, that all committee provisos, reservations, understandings, et cetera, be considered agreed to; that any statements be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as if read; and that the Senate take one vote on the resolutions of ratification to be considered as separate votes;

Further, that when the resolutions of ratifications are voted upon, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, that the President be notified of the Senate's action, that following disposition of the treaties the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCAIN. I ask for a division vote on the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

All those in favor of ratification please stand and be counted. (After a pause.) All those opposed to ratification be stand and be counted.

On a division, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification are agreed to.

The resolutions of ratification agreed to are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS OF RATIFICATION

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAMAICA CONCERNING THE RECIPROCAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and Jamaica Concerning the Reciprocal Encouragement and Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on February 4, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-35).

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX, PROTOCOL, AND RELATED EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, Protocol, and Related Exchange of Letters, signed at Minsk on January 15, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-36). The Senate's advice and consent is subject to the following declaration, which the President, using existing authority, shall communicate to the Republic of Belarus, in connection with the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the Treaty:

(1) It is the Sense of the Senate that the United States:

(a) supports the Belarusian Parliament and its essential role in the ratification process of this Treaty;

(b) recognizes the progress made by the Belarusian Parliament toward democracy during the past year;

(c) fully expects that the Republic of Belarus will remain an independent state committed to democratic and economic reform; and

(d) believes that, in the event that the Republic Belarus should unite with any other state, the rights and obligations established under this agreement will remain binding on that part of the Successor State that formed the Republic of Belarus prior to the union.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND UKRAINE CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX, AND RELATED EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and Ukraine Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Related Exchange of Letters, done at Washington on March 4, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-37).

TREATY BETWEEN AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Estonia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, done at Washington on April 19, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103-38).

THE TREATY BETWEEN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND MONGOLIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the United States of America and Mongolia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on October 6, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-10).

THE TREATY BETWEEN AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Latvia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on January 13, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-12).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Georgia Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex, signed at Washington on March 7, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-13).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on September 26, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 104-14).

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA CONCERNING THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND RECIPROCAL PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT, WITH ANNEX AND PROTOCOL

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise

and consent to the ratification of The Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Albania Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, with Annex and Protocol, signed at Washington on January 11, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-19).

AGREEMENT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF THE LAW OF THE SEA OF 10 DECEMBER 1982 RELATING TO FISH STOCKS

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of The Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 Relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, with Annexes ("The Agreement"), which was adopted at United Nations Headquarters in New York by Consensus of the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on August 4, 1995, and signed by the United States on December 4, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104-24), subject to the following declaration:

It is the Sense of the Senate that "no reservations" provisions as contained in Article 42 have the effect of inhibiting the Senate from exercising its constitutional duty to give advice and consent to a treaty, and the Senate's approval of this treaty should not be construed as a precedent for acquiescence to future treaties containing such a provision.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

AMENDING THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. McCAIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 467, H.R. 3121.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3121) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the committee amendments be agreed to, the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3121) was deemed read three times and passed.

CONDEMNING TERROR ATTACKS IN SAUDI ARABIA

Mr. McCAIN. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of a Senate resolution submitted earlier today by Senators HELMS and PELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 273) condemning terrorist attacks in Saudi Arabia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, two days ago a truck bomb exploded near a U.S. military housing complex outside of Dhahran, Saudi Arabia. Nineteen Americans were killed and 64 were seriously injured in a devastating blast that left a crater some 35 feet deep and over 80 feet across.

I want to express my deepest sympathies to those who lost loved ones in the attack and my best wishes for a quick and complete recovery to those who were injured. I know I speak for the entire Senate when I say that all of you are in our thoughts and prayers.

The truck bombing in Dhahran underscores the fact that U.S. servicemembers often perform their missions at great personal risk. Like those U.S. servicemembers who lost their lives in the Persian Gulf war and the 241 Marines who were killed in a suicide bombing in Lebanon in 1983, the members of the Air Force's 4404th Air Wing sacrificed their lives to protect our vital national interests. We should pause for a moment to reflect on the commitment, dedication, and sacrifice of all the men and women who have served—and those who continue to serve—in our nation's military.

The Air Force's 4404th Air Wing has done a remarkable job in keeping Iraq in check and enforcing the no-fly zone over Southern Iraq. Air Force personnel—in conjunction with United States Army troops and military personnel from Britain, France and Saudi Arabia—have played an important role in preventing war from returning to the Persian Gulf.

Unfortunately, some terrorists object to our presence in Saudi Arabia and our commitment to protect vital United States interests in the Persian Gulf. In November of last year, a car bomb destroyed a building in Riyadh, killing five Americans and two Indians. Those responsible for that earlier bombing were apprehended and recently punished.

As the intense investigation continues into the truck bombing, we may learn that the terrorist attack in Dhahran occurred in retaliation for those executions and continued United States presence in Saudi Arabia. The identities of the terrorists are still unknown, and the motives for the attack are still unclear. It is certain, however, that the attack will not deter the United States from maintaining our alliance with Saudi Arabia, our commitment to contain Iraq's aggression, or our effort to preserve the peace in this troubled region.

It should be equally clear that those who carried out the attack in Dhahran must be arrested, charged and punished